## A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *PHOLCUS* (ARANEAE, PHOLCIDAE) FROM VIETNAM

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Abstract A new species, Pholaus lexuancanhi sp. nov., is described and illustrated from the Cuc Phuong National Park, Vietnam. The type specimen is deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing. Key words Taxonomy, morphology, diagnosis, pholcid, Southeast Asia.

Pholaus Walckenaer, 1805 is the largest genus of the family Pholcidae and mainly distributed in the old world. A recent revision of the genus presented 254 species in 29 species groups (Huber, 2011). Currently nearly 300 species have been described, of which only 2 species are recorded from Vietnam; P. khene Huber, 2011 and P. phalangioides (Fuesslin, 1775) (Huber, 2011; Platnick, 2012).

In this study, a Pholous species from the Cuc Phuong National Park, Vietnam is found as new to science. The type specimen is deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing (IZCAS). Terminology and taxonomic descriptions follow Huber (2000, 2009). The following abbreviations are used in the text; ALE, anterior lateral eye; AME, anterior median eye; PME, posterior median eye; used in the illustrations: a, appendix; b, bulb; e, embolus; pr, procursus; u, uncus.

## Pholcus lexuancanhi sp. nov. (Figs 1 – 15)

Diagnosis. The species resembles P. clavimaculatus Zhu & Song, 1999 (Song et al., 1999; Zhang & Zhu, 2009; Huber, 2011), but can be distinguished by short appendix, shape of uncus (Figs 1, 6, 9), and different distal elements of procursus (Figs 1 – 5, 9, 12 -15).

Description. Male (holotype), total length 4.21 (4, 30 with clypeus), prosoma 1, 30 long, 1, 76 wide, opisthosoma 2.91 long, 1.55 wide. Leg I: 38.94 (10.00 + 0.69 + 9.62 + 16.28 + 2.35), leg II: 26.42(7.37 + 0.64 + 6.56 + 10.38 + 1.47), leg  $\mathbf{III}$ : 18.69 (5.58 + 0.60 + 4.49 + 6.99 + 1.03), leg V: 24.55 (7.31 + 0.63 + 6.09 + 9.17 + 1.35); tibia I L/d: 71. Habitus as in Figs 7-8. Dorsal shield of prosoma yellowish, with brown radial stripes and brown bands marginally; ocular area

yellowish, with a median brown band; clypeus yellowish; sternum brownish. Legs yellowish, but dark brown on patellae and tibiae (proximally), and whitish on femora (distally) and tibiae (distally), with slightly darker rings on femora (subdistally) and tibiae (subdistally). Opisthosoma yellowish, with indistinct spots dorsally and laterally. Distance PME -PME 0. 20; diameter PME 0. 13; distance PME - ALE 0.03; distance AME - AME 0.03; diameter AME 0.10. Ocular area elevated. No thoracic furrow. Sternum wider than long (0.86/0.83). Chelicerae as in Figs 10 - 11, with pair of black apophyses distally provided with two modified hairs each, pair of unsclerotized thumb-shaped apophyses proximolaterally, and pair of small rounded apophyses frontally. Pedipalpi as in Figs 1-2, 9, 12; trochanter strongly bulged retrolaterally, with a long ventral apophysis; tibia with an ear-shaped projection prolaterally; procursus simple proximally but complex distally, with a dorsal spine; uncus with a scaly edge; appendix very short, hooked; embolus weakly sclerotized, with some transparent projections distally. Retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia I at 4 %; legs with short vertical hairs on tibiae, metatarsi and tarsi, without spines and curved hairs; tarsus I with more than 30 distinct pseudosegments.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype &, Vietnam, Cuc Phuong National Park, Palace Cave (Dong Thien Cung; 20° 18' N, 105°40'E; alt. 256 m), 21 July 2008, leg. LI Shu-Qiang.

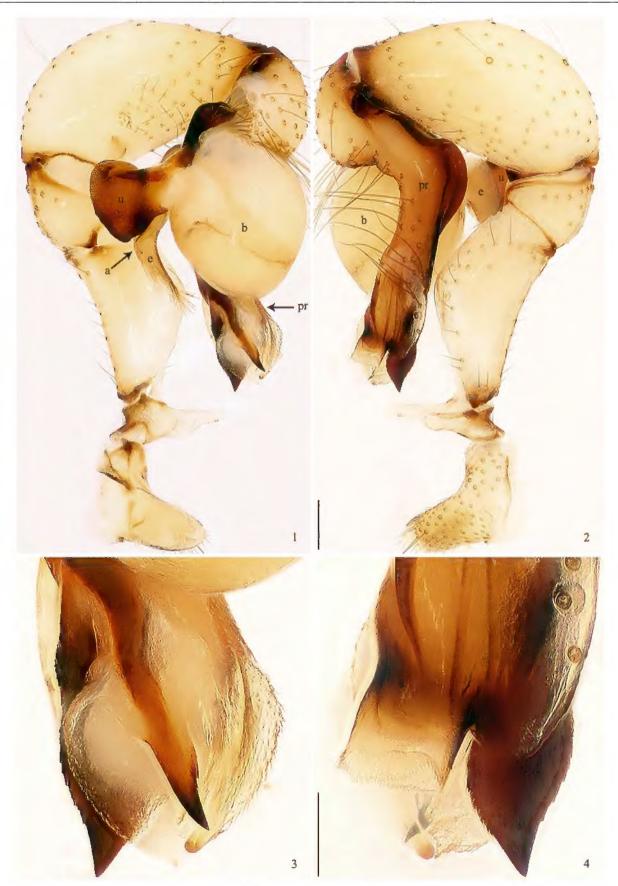
Etymology. The specific name is a patronym in honor of Dr. LE Xuan-Canh, a well known zoologist from Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, Hanoi, Vietnam; noun.

Distribution. Known only from the type locality.

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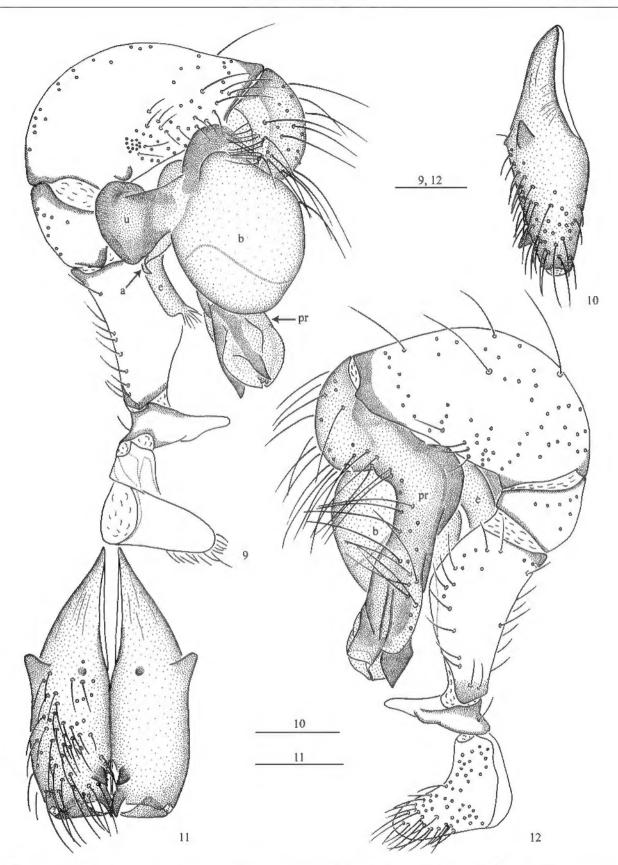
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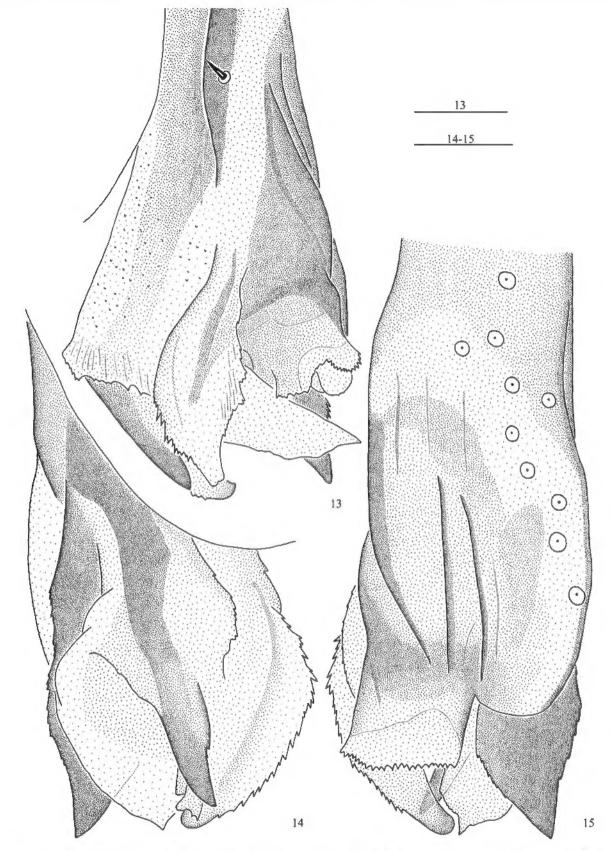
Figs 1-4. Pholcus lexuananhi sp. nov., male holotype. 1-2. Left pedipalpus. 3-4. Distal part of procursus. 1, 3. Prolateral view. 2, 4. Retrolateral view. Abbreviations: a. Appendix. b. Bulb. e. Embolus. pr. Procursus. u. Uncus. Scale bars: 1-2=0.2 mm, 3-4=0.1 mm.



Figs 5-8. Pholeus lexuaneanhi sp. nov., male holotype. 5. Distal part of procursus, dorsal view. 6. Bulbal apophyses, prolateral view. 7-8. Habitus. 7. Dorsal view. 8. Ventral view. Abbreviations: a. Appendix. e. Embolus. u. Uncus. Scale bars: 5-6=0.1 mm, 7-8=1.0 mm.



Figs 9-12. Pholous lexuancanhi sp. nov., male holotype. 9, 12. Left pedipalpus. 9. Prolateral view. 12. Retrolateral view. 10-11. Chelicerae. 10. Lateral view. 11. Frontal view. Abbreviations: a. Appendix. b. Bulb. e. Embolus. pr. Procursus. u. Uncus. Scale bars = 0.3 mm.



Figs 13 – 15. *Pholaus lexuaneanhi* sp. nov., male holotype. 13 – 15. Distal part of procursus. 13. Dorsal view. 14. Prolateral view. 15. Retrolateral view. Scale bars = 0.2 mm.

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## 越南幽灵蛛属一新种记述 (蜘蛛目,幽灵蛛科)

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**摘** 要 记述采自越南菊芳国家公园的幽灵蛛属 1 新种,黎 氏幽灵蛛 *Pholeus lexuancanhi* sp. nov., 模式标本保存于中国科 学院动物研究所。

黎氏幽灵蛛,新种 Pholcus lexuancanhi sp. nov. (图 1~15) 新种与棒斑幽灵蛛 P. clavimaculatus Zhu & Song, 1999 相似,但新种具短的附器,钩状突的形状和跗前突端部结构的 关键词 分类学,形态学,鉴别,幽灵蛛,东南亚. 中图分类号 Q959.226 形状可与后者相区别。

正模  $\delta$  ,越南,菊芳国家公园,天宫洞 (20°18′N, 105°40′E;海拔 256 m), 2008-07-21,李枢强采。

词源: 新种种名源自越南科学院 LE Xuan-Canh 博士的姓名: 名词。